

(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 295 953 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 19.06.1996

(21) Application No 9425267.3

(22) Date of Filing 14.12.1994

(71) Applicant(s)

Peter Dickason  
37 Mitchell Avenue, Hartley Wintney, BASINGSTOKE,  
Hampshire, United Kingdom

Derry Barnes  
11a Regents Close, FLEET, Hampshire,  
United Kingdom

Geoffrey William Squire  
Breach House, Breach Farm, Dummer,  
BASINGSTOKE, Hants, RG24 2AX, United Kingdom

(72) Inventor(s)

Peter Dickason  
Derry Barnes  
Geoffrey William Squire

(51) INT CL<sup>B</sup>

A01M 31/06

(52) UK CL (Edition O )

A1M MFE

A1E EAH

(56) Documents Cited

GB 0383031 A

(58) Field of Search

UK CL (Edition N ) A1E EAH , A1M MFE

INT CL<sup>B</sup> A01M 29/00 31/00 31/06

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service

Donna L Corbin  
1st Floor, Index House, Peak Centre, Midhurst Road,  
LIPHOOK, Hampshire, GU30 7TN, United Kingdom

(54) Remotely controlled mechanical bird movement simulator

(57) An electrically powered mechanism operates two reciprocating wing support arms 8 to which are attached the wings of the required dead or artificial bird (16 in Fig. 1). The assembly is mounted on an extendable support 13 which can be stuck into the ground. The wing support arms are activated or stopped remotely by a signal from a transmitter (12) to the receiver 3.

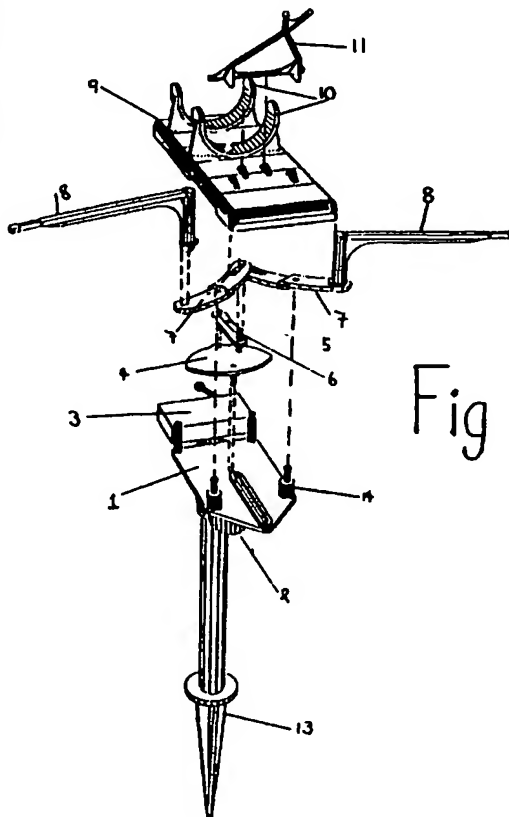


Fig 2

GB 2 295 953 A

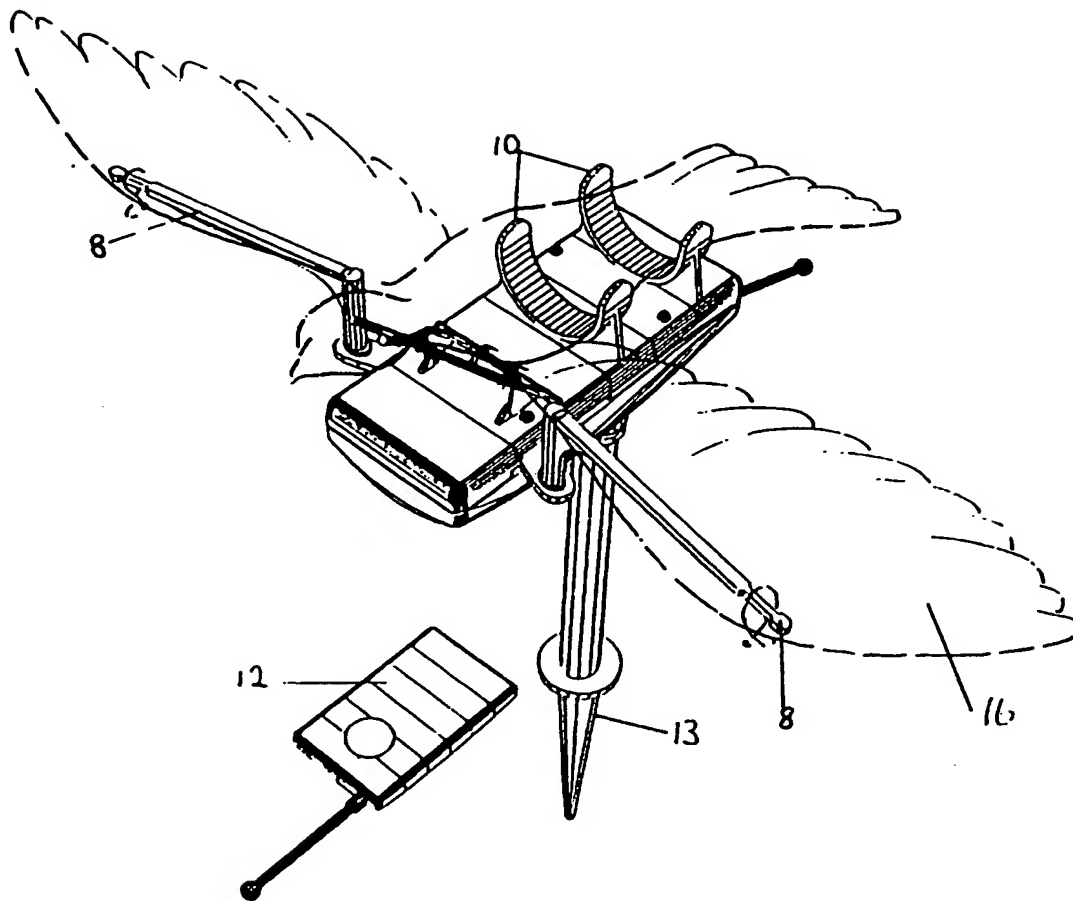


Fig 1

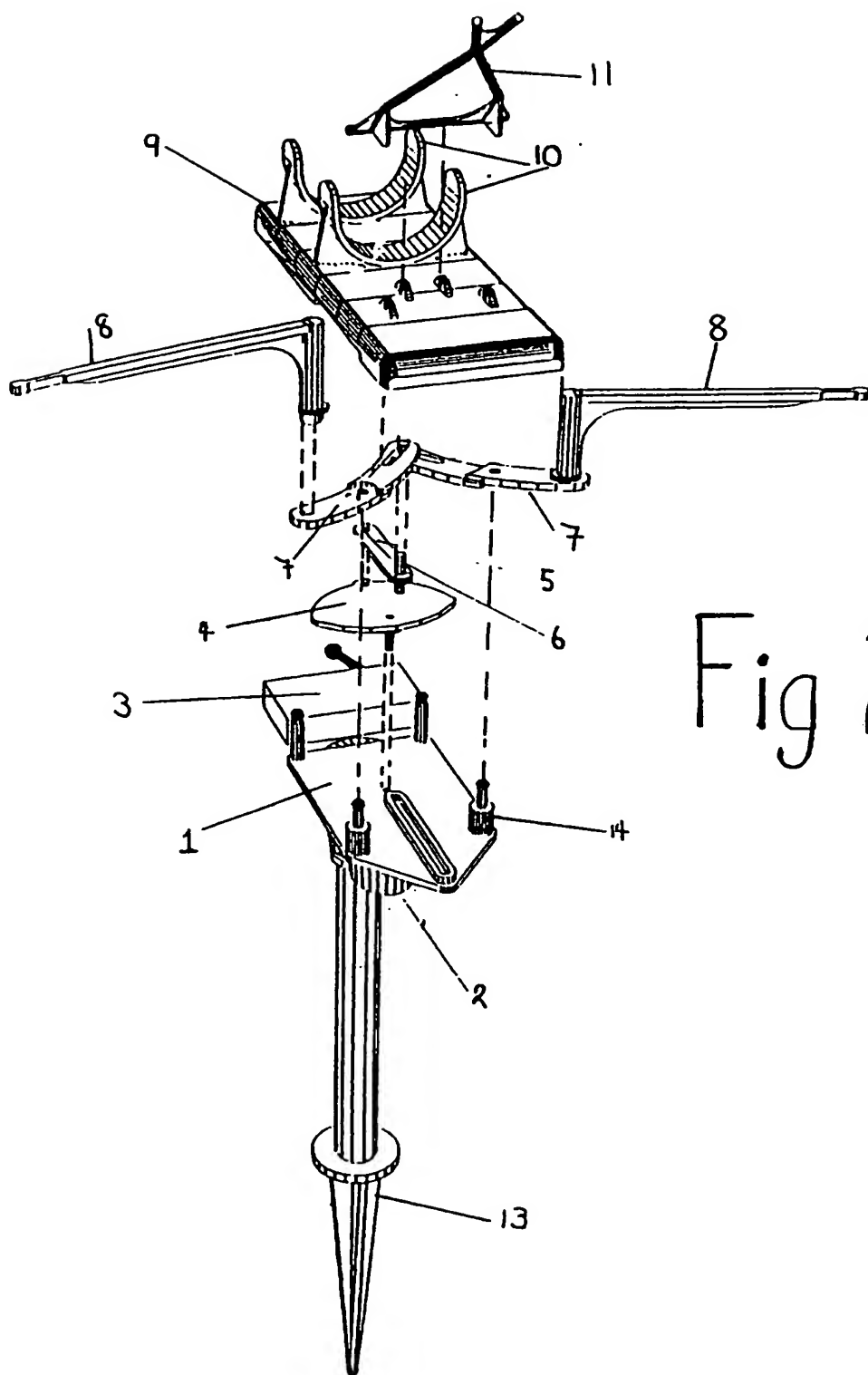


Fig 2

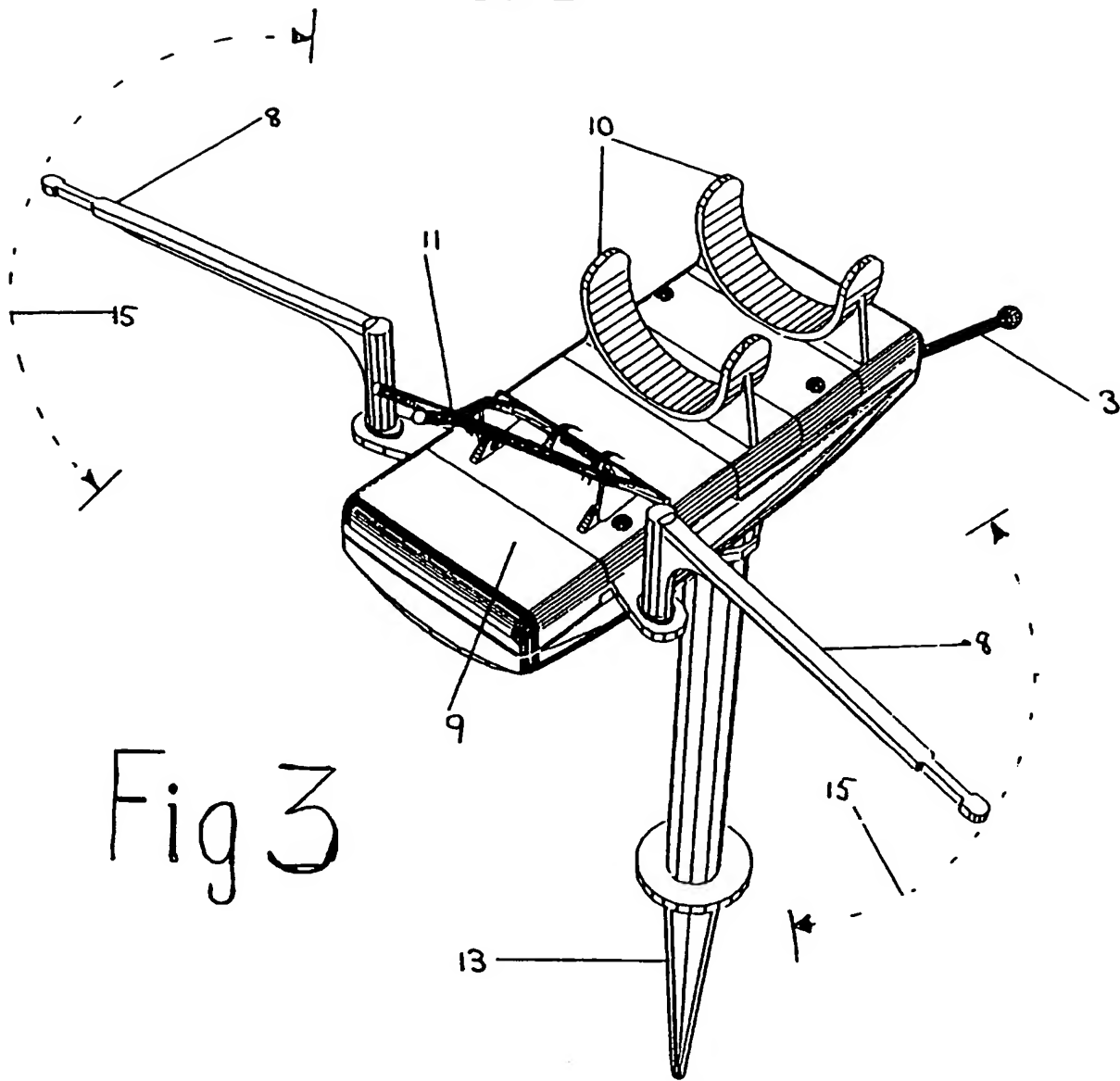


Fig 3

A REMOTELY CONTROLLED POWERED MECHANICAL BIRD MOVEMENT  
SIMULATOR.

This invention relates to a remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator for decoying or scaring birds.

Bird decoys are commonly used by hunters and usually take the form of a strategically placed artificial bird or an articulated cradle to which a dead bird is attached and movement effected by an operator pulling a cord attached to the cradle. There are also articulated decoys which are operated by wind power.

Artificial decoys naturally do not move and may not attract a wild bird's attention. Manually operated bird cradles are effective but sight of the cord movement can make birds shy and when not in use, the cord can get tangled in feet and equipment. Wind powered decoys are only effective when there is sufficient wind to operate them.

According to the present invention there is provided a remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator comprising an electric motor, a base plate on which is mounted a fly wheel, a push rod, pivot arms, wing support arms, transmitter and receiver. There is also a top cover to which is attached a cradle and neck support, and an extendable support.

A specific embodiment of the invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-

- Figure 1      Shows in perspective the bird movement simulator with the decoy bird on the cradle shown by a dotted line and transmitter.
- Figure 2      Shows an exploded view of the bird movement simulator in perspective.
- Figure 3      Shows in perspective the bird movement simulator.

Referring to the drawings the remotely operated bird movement simulator comprises a signal transmitter 12 and a signal receiver 3 which, when activated, switches on and off a battery (not shown) operated motor 2. The motor drives round the flywheel 4 to which is attached the swivel pivot 6 and push rod 5. The opposite end of the push rod is loosely attached to the slots in the pivot arms 7. The wing support arms 8 are securely fixed to the opposite ends of the pivot arms and as the flywheel rotates the push rod and swivel arms move forward and backward causing the wing support arms to move forward and backward through the arc 15 described.

The mechanism is attached through and to the base plate 1 and protected by top cover 9 which is attached to the spacers 14.

To use the remotely operated bird movement stimulator as a decoy, the body of a dead or artificial bird is mounted belly down on the cradle 10 and the head on neck support 11. The wing tips are secured by a means to the ends of the wing support arms and the extendable support 13 is pushed into the ground and adjusted to the required height. The transmitter is activated and sends a message to the receiver to switch on the motor. The wings then move forward and backward through the prescribed arc simulating the action of a landing bird.

The decoy is stopped by transmitting the required message to the receiver.

CLAIMS

1. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator comprising a mechanism for operating wing movement arms, a means for mounting a bird and an adjustable height support for the assembly.
2. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in Claim 1 wherein there is provided a means of remotely transmitting command signals to the bird simulator.
3. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in Claims 1 and 2 wherein a means of receiving transmitted command signals is provided.
4. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in Claim 3 wherein is provided a motor for powering the mechanism.
5. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in Claim 4 wherein is provided a means of power storage.
6. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in Claim 5 wherein is provided a mechanism adapted to give reciprocating movement to the wing support arms.
7. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in Claim 6 wherein is provided a means of supporting the body of a bird or replica.
8. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in Claim 7 wherein is provided an extendable support for the bird simulator.
9. A remotely controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator substantially described herein with reference to Figures 1 - 3 of the accompanying drawings.

**Amendments to the claims have been filed as follows**

1. A remotely radio electronically controlled powered bird movement simulator comprising a mechanism for operating wing movement arms, a means for mounting a dead or artificial bird and an adjustable height support for the assembly.
2. A remotely radio electronically controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in claim 1 wherein there is provided a means of remotely transmitting radio electronic command signals to the bird simulator.
3. A remotely radio electronically controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in claims 1 and 2 wherein means of receiving radio electronically transmitted command signals is provided.
4. A remotely radio electronically controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in claim 3 wherein is provided a motor for powering the mechanism.
5. A remotely radio electronically controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in claim 4 wherein is provided a means of power storage.
6. A remotely radio electronically controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in claim 5 wherein is provided a mechanism adapted to give reciprocating movement to the wing support arms.
7. A remotely radio electronically controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in claim 6 wherein is provided a means of supporting the body of a dead bird or replica.
8. A remotely radio electronically controlled powered mechanical bird movement simulator as claimed in claim 7 wherein is provided an extendible support for the bird simulator.



**5**

**Patents Act 1977**  
**Examiner's report to the Comptroller under Section 17**  
**(The Search report)**

Application number  
GB 9425267.3

**Relevant Technical Fields**

- (i) UK Cl (Ed.N)      A1M (MFE); A1E (EAH)  
(ii) Int Cl (Ed.6)      A01M 29/00, 31/00, 31/06

Search Examiner  
R D CAVILL

Date of completion of Search  
27 JANUARY 1995

**Databases (see below)**

- (i) UK Patent Office collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications.  
(ii)

Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of Claims :-  
1 TO 9

**Categories of documents**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>X:</b> Document indicating lack of novelty or of inventive step.</p> <p><b>Y:</b> Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of the same category.</p> <p><b>A:</b> Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.</p> | <p><b>P:</b> Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of the present application.</p> <p><b>E:</b> Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of the present application.</p> <p><b>&amp;:</b> Member of the same patent family; corresponding document.</p> |
|--|---|

Category	Identity of document and relevant passages	Relevant to claim(s)
X	GB 383031 (MIEVILLE) see whole document, particularly figures and page 2 lines 73 to 114	1 to 8

**Databases:** The UK Patent Office database comprises classified collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications as outlined periodically in the Official Journal (Patents). The on-line databases considered for search are also listed periodically in the Official Journal (Patents).

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning  
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

**BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☒ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☒ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☐ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.**